	Special Remarks.	General Remarks.
I.—Land vacant in old Survey Map, but now		
A. Built upon or having been built upon. *B.* Enclosed as yard, &c., to house. *C.* Enclosed as compound to bungalow, &c. *D.* Enclosed for cultivation.	If leave from the Kotwal, Municipality, or Collector, be not forthcoming, then, (1.) If appropriated within five years to be declared Government. The holder to have the option of vacating, or holding, subject to the Government assessment after paying for the occupancy at a rate fixed by the Collector. (2.) If appropriated more than five years ago, *i.e.*, before January 1862, the holder to have the option of the Summary Settlement cess, or enquiry into title.	Regarding land coming under Class I. want of title is presumed, and it rests with the claimant to prove its existence, or to accept the Summary Settlement (in the case of lands A to E), or to abide the Collector's decision (lands F).
E. Any of the above, if shown in the old maps as roadway.	To be treated as above, unless now required as road, in which case they must be vacated, compensation for superstructure removed being given where appropriation took place more than five years ago.	Enquiries into title will be of two kinds—formal when the claimant refuses the Summary Settlement; summary, where (lands F) even possession, or *prima facie* title, is doubtful.
A to *E.* If leave from the Kotwal, Municipality, or Collector, be forthcoming.	The leave must in all cases be respected, except in instances of obvious error or fraud, the boundaries, however, being most carefully compared. The land will be rent free, unless otherwise provided in the leave.	
F. Claimed, but not now enclosed.	Title to be summarily enquired into. Possession for twenty years clearly proved, may be admitted as conferring title in the absence of documents.	Formal enquiries will be strictly according to law. Summary enquiries should be conducted with as little formality or inconvenience to the parties as may be. Decisions should be in a liberal spirit, according to the moral conviction of the trying Officer, and giving claimants the fair benefit of doubts.
A. to *F.* when the title alleged is purchased at a sale by the Civil Court.	The Civil Court confers no title, but only transfers whatever the previous alleged owner may have had. Its sales, therefore, are no proof whatever of title. If the purchaser neglects to obtain the title of the previous owner, Government should not suffer for it. If the sale took place within five years, the holder should be subject to full assessment in default of proving his title. If more than five years ago, he may be allowed the option of accepting the Summary Settlement.	

	Special Remarks.	General Remarks.
II.—Lands not vacant in old Survey Map.		
G. Built upon, or enclosed as yards to houses, compounds for bungalows, &c.	No enquiry into the *title* to such house property to be made. The Survey Department will enter in the books the name of ostensible owner, and the Officer investigating titles will in due course issue to him a Sunnud on payment of the prescribed fee, and after hearing any appeals against the entry made by the Survey.	Regarding building sites under Class II. complete title is assumed, and the only aim is to ensure, as far as possible, the name of the right person being entered in the books.
H. Ditto, but now open from fire, dilapidation, or similar cause.	To be treated as above, except that the decision as to who is to be declared owner shall be made by the Officer investigating titles after summary enquiry, in which he will be duly on his guard against trumped up claims to land which may have really lapsed to Government for want of an owner.	Cultivated land held free of assessment is treated in the same way as other similar land throughout the Collectorate.
I. Cultivated, but paying no assessment to Government.	To be offered the Summary Settlement.	
III.—Killa Bazar Lands.		The title of Government to all this land, Class III., is not disputed.
J. Built upon	All encroachments should be detected by the Survey and reported to the Collector, who will proportionably raise the annual ground rent.	A good map of it all should be made at an early date, and it should be carefully laid out, reserving whatever may be required for improving existing roads or making new ones. The occupancy of such portion as is built upon should be sold according to the new system, giving present holders a right of pre-emption at a fixed rate. The remainder will come under the revised rates for cultivated lands, or rules for vacant building lands, as the case may be.
K. Cultivated	As above.	

T. C. HOPE,
Acting Collector.

RESOLUTION.—The principles on which it is proposed to conduct this enquiry and settlement are approved; and the work may be commenced forthwith.

2. With regard to the error which the Revenue Commissioner alludes to as having been made in the Ahmedabad Rules by allowing the Municipality a share in the proceeds of land subjected to the Summary Settlement, the Municipality cannot, as has been pointed out, claim anything on the grounds of having conferred a proprietary right. It was not on this ground that the original levy was sanctioned; but because the Municipality are fairly entitled to be reimbursed for their share in the cost of the general survey. It would, however, be out of proportion to allow them one-eighth of ten pies on this account, while Government content themselves with an eighth of two pies. The most equitable plan will be to grant the Municipality, in consideration of the expense they are put to, the same amount as that demanded by Government, viz., one-fourth of a pie, making the total demand to amount to half pie. The necessary alterations should be made in the Ahmedabad Rules; and assessments that have already been imposed should be modified accordingly.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is satisfied that the success of this measure generally, both at Surat and elsewhere, must depend upon its receiving the good-will of the community; and as he has reason to believe that whatever discontent has been expressed has been in connection chiefly with the settlement and assessment of land claimed to be alienated, he trusts that the alteration above sanctioned will have the effect of removing all cause for dissatisfaction. Should, however, the Collector, or Revenue Commissioner, have reason to suppose that the rates in other respects are likely to be deemed oppressively high, no time should be lost in submitting proposals for lowering them.

Ordered that copies of the above be forwarded to—
The REVENUE COMMISSIONER, N.D.
The COLLECTOR of SURAT.

(Signed) J. KING,
For Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 157 OF 176.

To

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER, N.D.

Camp Isrolee, 11th March 1867.

SIR,

I have had the honour to receive Government Resolution No. 862, of February 28th, and shall be obliged by your laying before